## ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A longitudinally connected resonator type surface acoustic wave filter has a balanced-unbalanced conversion function, achieves a fourfold increase in the input/output impedance, and provides an improved balance degree between balanced terminals. In this longitudinally connected resonator type surface acoustic wave filter, a balanced-unbalanced conversion is achieved using first and second longitudinally connected resonator type surface acoustic wave filters, each having a plurality of IDTs which are successively arranged on a piezoelectric substrate along the propagation direction of a surface acoustic wave, and the duties of electrode fingers in the narrow-pitch electrode finger portion are different between the first and second longitudinally connected resonator type surface acoustic wave filters, whereby the balance degree between a pair of balanced signal terminals is effectively improved.